

The Public Be Served

The News-Scimitar

PUBLISHED BY THE MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR COMPANY.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper, and also the local news published herein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—By carrier, 15¢ per week. By mail, postage paid, 1 month, 45¢; 2 months, 75¢; 3 months, \$1.00; 6 months, \$2.00; 12 months, \$4.00.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

If you have trouble about getting your paper, call Main 4396 or Memphis 650 and the matter will be given immediate attention.

PAUL BLOCK, INC., Special Representative,
300 Fifth Ave., New York, Makers Building, Chicago, Little Building, Boston, Kresge Building, Detroit.

WAGES

Will wages go down as soon as the war ends? This question is being frequently asked by many. Wages are an effect and not a cause, and they will rule high as long as the cause remains. Ever since the war began profiteers, big and little, have used as an excuse for exorbitant prices the argument that wages are so high that goods cannot be sold unless at sky-high prices. This enabled the master profiteers to sting the government on munitions and other things that were imperatively necessary. It enabled the petty larceny profiteers to advance the prices on ordinary everyday commodities. Everyone who has studied Adam Smith, John Stuart Mills or the lesser economists knows that wages have no influence on price-fixing. High and low prices are controlled by the law of supply and demand. When the demand is great and the supply limited, wages go up in order to stimulate production. When the demand decreases wages go down. The cost of production has nothing directly to do with price fixing. Indirectly it may have some effect by limiting supply, and thereby increasing demand. In the last analysis demand is the price-maker and the price-maker. A given product may cost enormously, but if there is no demand for it there will be little or no price.

The air we breathe costs nothing, but if the supply could be reduced or "cornered" the demand would be so great that people would pay any price for it. It is the same with every other commodity that the human family uses. Supply and demand fix the price without reference to the cost of production. The Western wheat farmer who raises 35 bushels to the acre receives the same price for it as the man who can only raise 15 bushels to the acre. If the demand is such that the price rules high the farmer will be able to pay a higher wage for labor, because the demand makes the price for the product, and the price fixes the rate of wages.

The labor unions have an artificial method of increasing wages, arbitrarily, by merely refusing to work until the demand for labor is so great that high wages will be paid in order to obtain the necessary labor to supply production, and when production is sufficient to supply the demand prices and wages adjust themselves to the normal. Labor has received more for its services since the war began than ever before, because the demand has been greater. Those who are thoughtlessly censuring Wilson and McAdoo because of the high wages paid labor are blinded by prejudice or ignorance. They see but a part of the truth. A crisis was on, and the country needed many products. To provide these and to speed up production labor was paid a more liberal reward, and it must be said for the patriotic workmen on both sides of the Atlantic that when called upon they strained every nerve to the utmost limit to supply their governments with the necessary products. And with all the big wages that were paid workmen are not millionaires. They are no better off than they were under a lower rate of wages, because the cost of living took everything they made. Great corporations that had facilities for hoarding them bought up the necessities of life and kept them off the market until the demand for them put prices far above the normal, and workmen had to pay these prices in order to live and support their families. When this was done they had nothing left. Necessaries bought up and held locked up until the demand for them sent prices up to a high figure was profitable for the profiteers, but labor and wages had no part in bringing about this abnormal condition of affairs.

If capital attempts any radical and sudden reduction of wages while the cost of living remains as high as it has been, it will commit an egregious mistake, and bring about industrial disorder and a lessening of production.

President Wilson may fail in his noble dream of a world league of nations to preserve the peace of the world, but Gompers has succeeded in perfecting a world league of labor unions to preserve the laboring man and keep his wages at a point where he can meet the high cost of living. What the world needs for its comfort and happiness is abundant production, and this can be had only when labor is employed and happy. There is too much intelligence in the world in these days to permit anyone to bring about friction or conflict between capital and labor. Each side knows that its interests are mutual, and that co-operation and not conflict is to be desired. Capital has its rights that must be protected, and labor has its rights that must be considered fairly. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and that hire must be sufficient to sustain him and provide him with the necessities of life. The function of labor is to sustain and never to enrich. The rewards of labor provide an independent and an honorable existence, and no more. There is nothing left for accumulation.

Wages will rule high as long as the cost of living rules high; wages will go down when the cost of the necessities of life go down, and not before. No sudden change may be looked for. The problem is too big, and large bodies move slowly. If everyone does his best, as everyone should do, things will work out for the good of all. There is no occasion for alarm. This good old world is still about the best anyone knows of, and the human family can find here all that it needs if it will only give the world a chance, and make the most of the bounties and blessings bestowed upon the human family.

Another thing that will give weight to Wilson's word is the fact that a fleet of ships carrying from this country 270,000 tons of foodstuffs for Southern Europe is nearing its destination. Meat and bread are the strongest argument the world over.

When shipping is provided and King Cotton begins to move Europeward the South will soon find that better times are here. The South has the product that the world wants and is willing to pay for.

Bolshevism can never obtain a foothold on American soil. It is a baleful exotic which cannot grow here.

It was fortunate for the Kaiser that in spite of his machinations Holland remained neutral.

The Turk belongs in Asia and the sooner he gets there, bag and baggage, the better.

When a woman talks like axioms in geometry it is not safe to contradict her.

THE NEWS-SCIMITAR

Oh, Man!—By Briggs

Copyright, 1918, by the Tribune Association (New York Tribune).



Mrs. Wilson Woodrow's Article

BY MRS. WILSON WOODROW.
The world-famous writer on vital subjects.

"As life is today, a man has so many points of contact with his fellow beings that it is hard to tell a successful life. There are a thousand ways of checking him up." That is a sentence I read the other day in a published interview, and the man who enunciated it might certainly be said to afford it wider opportunities than any other. It is a sentence, however, that is one of the most profitable and capable lies on Germany's payroll.

His statement set me to wondering if perhaps one of the oldest, the most cherished and at the same time the most futile of human vices was at last to be eradicated—albeit by that very complexity of modern life which might seem to afford it wider opportunities than any other. This world is a world of lies, as the old song goes. It always has been, and it is so today. Wives lie to their husbands, husbands to their wives, children seem to take to it as naturally as young ducks to water. "Women," says the same authority I have quoted above, "will lie more readily than men." And the reason for this, he believes, is that a lie is one of women's natural weapons of defense, which she resorts to as a man will resort to his fists to get out of an unpleasant situation.

That may be true so far as getting out of an unpleasant situation is concerned, but it is not true as to the necessity of lying to gain an advantage or to enhance their own prestige men will lie as freely if not more so, than women. In other words, the difference between the lying of the two sexes is in the mind of character rather than in degree.

But why elaborate? King David settled the whole matter when he told us that he was a liar. "All men are liars," there seems to be a certain pervading quality in human nature, partly of giving pleasure to the imagination—that finds pleasure in making and telling a lie.

It generally seems the easiest way, and the easiest way is always inviting. Then, too, it is tickling to one's intellectual pride to feel that one has "put it over" on the other fellow. "No two greater fallacies exist," instead of being the easiest way, universal experience has shown that a lie with the consequences it always entails of having to be bolstered up by other lies—that tangled web of deception in which one invariably finds himself enmeshed—is a thousand times harder to follow than the straight road of truth.

And as to "putting it over," no one ever yet deceived the most simple or credulous person. It might seem to do so, it might pass unquestioned and apparently serve its aim, but in some subtle way the full fruit of that other person has been leached—just as a butterfly cannot be handled over so delicately without brushing some of the bloom from its wings.

The secret service chief to whom I have referred decries that the only reason anyone ever gets away with a lie is simply because not enough questions have been asked to flush the lie into the open.

Wages will rule high as long as the cost of living rules high; wages will go down when the cost of the necessities of life go down, and not before. No sudden change may be looked for. The problem is too big, and large bodies move slowly. If everyone does his best, as everyone should do, things will work out for the good of all. There is no occasion for alarm. This good old world is still about the best anyone knows of, and the human family can find here all that it needs if it will only give the world a chance, and make the most of the bounties and blessings bestowed upon the human family.

Another thing that will give weight to Wilson's word is the fact that a fleet of ships carrying from this country 270,000 tons of foodstuffs for Southern Europe is nearing its destination. Meat and bread are the strongest argument the world over.

When shipping is provided and King Cotton begins to move Europeward the South will soon find that better times are here. The South has the product that the world wants and is willing to pay for.

Bolshevism can never obtain a foothold on American soil. It is a baleful exotic which cannot grow here.

It was fortunate for the Kaiser that in spite of his machinations Holland remained neutral.

The Turk belongs in Asia and the sooner he gets there, bag and baggage, the better.

When a woman talks like axioms in geometry it is not safe to contradict her.

On the Spur of the Moment

by Roy K. Moulton.

The flu germ has evidently decided to accept our terms for an armistice. Couldn't stand the garlic barrage.

One of the Western papers announces that the "king of Sweden may act as mediator in peace negotiations." Well, he is one king who has something to meditate upon.

The young lady next door says most any girl will give up a chaperon for the privilege of calling some chap her own.

As a Westerner says: "It too often happens that the latest Amsterdam rumor is only Amsterdam rumor."

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
If you should be writing to the Kaiser (Or Ludendorff, either, by chance), Be sure that your letter is labeled Quite legibly, "Nowhere in France."
—R. T. H.

A jurist recently asked the question, "Does marriage affect the memory?" Miss Anna Carlsen is inclined to believe that it does. She thinks it stimulates the memory. "We have noticed," she says, "that some married women remember a lot of proposals that never happened, and that a lot of married men remember a lot of old flames that never even flickered."

A soldier named Hazel or Perle has to fight twice as hard as his comrades to live down his monicker. By the way, Hazel Kidder is a husky six-foot private from Ohio.

Now we are getting stories about the Kaiser's family jewels. His press agent, Herr Rosner, is evidently fighting with his back to the wall.

When the end finally does come the All-Highest will be found pinning another medal on his first-born.

One of the army officers in France in Lieut. Benton Killin.

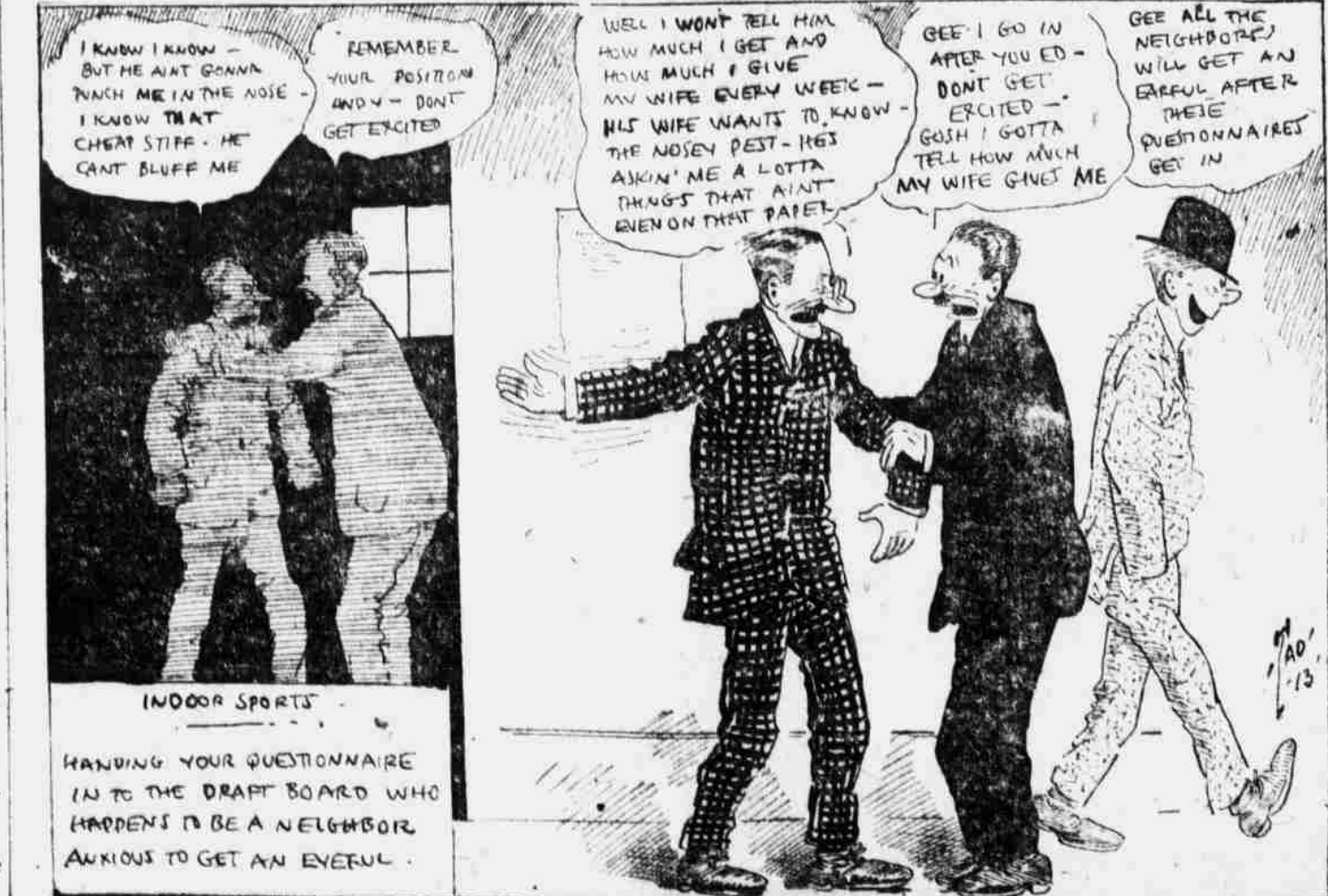
The burning issue of the day is coal.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond, of Jersey City, have christened their new daughter Burt. Considerable interest should be attached to that young lady in future.

The Germans have really reached the limit of human endurance. They are wearing trousers made out of the comic supplements.

One of the Winter Garden chorus girls gets \$100 a week just for being beautiful. Almost anybody would be willing to be beautiful for a regular salary of that size.

Out at Howard, Kan., the Spanish "flu" ran its course before it was generally feared as an epidemic. Most of the children recovered from it promptly and were settling back to work when the general order came to close the schools. Now the children are in uniformly good health and are enjoying their vacation to the utmost.



The Public Be Served

Ye Towne Gossip

BY K.C.B.

ON LIBERTY IN NEW YORK

Sunday, a.m., Nov. 24.

DEAR K. C. B.

I'M JUST a gob.

BUT I'VE just discovered.

A PAST grand master.

OF THE Good Fellows.

AND I'M quite sure.

YOU'D LIKE to know about him.

AND I'M telling you.

THAT LAST night.

I STOOD on Times square.

AFTER AN inventory.

AND I was pondering.

WHETHER TO eat.

A TWO-BIT meal.

AND SLEEP in a four-bit bed.

OR EAT a four-bit meal.

AND SLEEP in a two-bit bed.

OR SHOOT the works.

ON A banquet.

AND THEN "Home, James."

AND JUST about the time

I HAD decided.

ON HAM and eggs.

AND FRIED spuds.

AND COFFEE.

FOR FIFTY cents.

AND THE two-bit flop.

AND AN invigorating stroll.

BACK TO the ship.

IN THE spring morning air.

A GUY grabbed me.

AND DESPITE my protests.

HE DRAGGED me

INTO CHILDS.

AND THERE.

IN THE Glass Chow hall.

HE HAD other men.

STANDING GUARD.

OVER A big crowd.

OF SOLDIERS and sailors.

AND I'M telling you.

THAT THAT guy.

FORCED ME to eat.

MORE THAN I'd have had.

IF I'D shot the works.

AND HAD Mr. Childs been there.

HE'D HAVE been so tickled.

AT THE size of the bill.

THAT HE might have painted.

ANOTHER PIECE of butter.

ON THE butter plate.

OR MADE no extra charge.

AND ANYWAY.

IF THE grabbing gent.

FED ONE man.

HE FED a hundred.

AND WHEN I left.

HE WAS still draggin' 'em in.

AND TING them down.

AND FORGING chow.

INTO THEIR mouths.

AND BECAUSE I think.

IT WOULD be a shame.

FOR TWO good fellows.

NOT TO be acquainted.

I WANT you, K. C. B.

TO SHAKE hands.

WITH FRED A. Chapman.

OF TONIA, Michigan.

A BIG hearted man.

FROM A very small town.

THANKS.

BLAIR LEIDS, F. I. C. U.S.N.

I THANK you.

Twice Told Tales

News of Memphis 25 Years Ago. News of Memphis 10 Years Ago.

DECEMBER 5, 1893.
President Grover Cleveland, in an address to congress today, declared that Minister Willis had been instructed to receive the Hawaiian queen to her throne.

Mrs. R. Lewis, of Dresden, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Margaret Bell, of Poplar street.

The primaries for the election of city officers will be held Dec. 12 and 13.

Mrs. Thomas Barrett will entertain Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. John C. Nease.

Congressman J. C. Kyle, of Sardinia, Miss., spent yesterday in the city en route to Memphis.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give an entertainment at the First Presbyterian church tonight.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

DECEMBER 5, 1908.
Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan died today at his home in New Rochelle, New York.

The Arkansas river at Pine Bluff has reached a stand and exhausted citizens are breathing easier. Damage previously done is about \$50,000.

Work on the new Memphis Union depot on Calhoun avenue will begin on or before Feb. 16 and be rapidly completed.

Final 34th will be fittingly observed in Memphis by members of the Independent Order of Royal Arch on December 20.

Fire of incendiary origin this morning damaged the warehouse of Credit Bros. at Tennessee street and Huling avenue. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.

Plans are being formulated for the rebuilding of the Lyceum theater, which burned several weeks ago.